

THE BOURBON NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY IN THE YEAR.

VOLUME XXX.

PARIS, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1911.

NUMBER 2

Adams Still in the Race.

Mr. Wm. Adams, of Cynthiana, is still in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Kentucky. In an interview given out at Lexington a few days ago Mr. Adams said there was nothing in the report published in the Louisville papers that because the State Executive Committee has called a primary instead of a convention, he would quit the race. Mr. Adams announces his intention of staying in the race to the end, has not withdrawn and has no intention of withdrawing.

Parks Hill Directors Elected.

At a meeting of the directors of the Parks Hill Assembly held this week in Carlisle directors were elected as follows: W. I. Dorsey, H. M. Taylor, J. E. Ross, W. H. Harris and Dr. J. Santa Glenn. A meeting will be held later to select a manager, secretary and treasurer.

Fresh
Reel Foot
Lake
Fish
TO-DAY
Logan Howard.

"Bad Jake" Noble Captured.

Jake Noble, slayer of Jailer J. Wesley Turner, Jr., of Breathitt county, who escaped on the day of the killing, November 8, and who has been hunted ever since in the mountain counties of West Virginia and Kentucky, was run down by officers at Williamson, West Virginia, Tuesday and the Sheriff Thomas Hudson of Breathitt county, to come for his prisoner, who is in the Mingo jail.

Noble, who had killed two men before he shot down the Breathitt jailer, lost his liberty through the habit of drink that caused him to murder Turner. On the day before Christmas he overtook a constable walking toward Williamson, and being drunk enough to be talkative, he told the constable he was "one of the meanest men that ever left Kentucky;" that he "had never killed three men and that he would never be taken alive." The constable immediately reported the occurrence to the sheriff of Mingo county, who wrote to Breathitt county asking for a photograph of Noble and his description.

In the meantime the stranger was kept under surveillance and when the photograph and description arrived he was arrested. His captors will be paid rewards aggregating five hundred dollars.

ANOTHER STORY.

A dispatch from Huntington, W. Va., yesterday says: "The authorities at Williamson, W. Va., deny that 'Bad Jake' Noble, the Breathitt county, Ky., feudist and outlaw, has been apprehended there."

First Democrat in 50 Years.

Charles F. Johnson, of Waterville, Me., was made the Democratic caucus nominee for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator Eugene Hale. He will be the first Democrat sent to the Senate from Maine since the Republican party was organized in 1856.

Mrs. Griffith's Will Probated.

The will of the late Mrs. Mary E. Griffith was probated Tuesday in the County Court. The testatrix, after providing for the payment of her just debts, sets aside \$1,000 for the maintenance of the family burial lot in the Paris cemetery and gives a like sum to John S. Templeton.

The residue of her estate is then divided into three equal parts and one-third is give to Mrs. Lizzie Jett and Mrs. Kate Ingles, her nieces, the other two in the division to have \$200 more than her sister.

The portion left to Mrs. Jett is to be reinvested in real estate, to go to Mrs. Jett for life and then to the children of her sister, Mrs. Kate Ingles.

She leaves one-third to her brother, John W. Reid, of Clark county, during the period of his natural life and at his death, it is to revert to her legal heirs.

The remaining one-third is left to her sister, Mrs. Louisa Robinson, of Lexington, and at her death it is to revert to her children in equal parts. That portion which would go to her son, W. S. Robinson, is to be invested by the executor in real estate which shall be the home of her nephew and at his death it is to go to his sister Mrs. A. L. Tucker of Lexington.

The will is dated April 17, 1903, and is witnessed by Denis Dundon and Anna Thornton.

A codicil dated June 8, 1905, and witnessed by E. J. Myall and Louis Kriener, sets aside the provision regarding the care of the cemetery lot and directs the executor of her estate to invest the sum of \$500, the proceeds of which are to be used to keep in repair the family burying ground.

The codicil also revokes the original gift to her nephew, W. S. Robinson, and his portion is made absolute at the death of his mother. William Myall, cashier of the Citizens' Bank, is named as executor of the will.

Twin Sons Born.

The wife of Mr. John McCrane, of near Centerville, yesterday gave birth to twin sons, weighing 7½ pounds each. This is the first birth of twins recorded in Bourbon county under the new law, which went into effect January 1. Mrs. McCrane is the mother of twin daughters, now thirteen years of age.

Government Sues.

The Government brought suit at New York against thirteen steamship companies under the Sherman antitrust law. The companies are charged with attempting unlawfully to monopolize the transportation of steerage passengers.

Auto Tires to Take Another Big Slump.

Mr. Giltner, of the Bourbon Garage and Supply Co., has said that they had been authorized by leading manufacturers of automobile tires to announce that after January 9, there would be another big reduction from the present prices of automobile tires. The decline will amount to a reduction of ten per cent on all outer casings and fifteen per cent on all inner tubes.

This is the second time since November that automobile tires have been reduced in price. The first reduction, which was made at that time, being 2 per cent from the prices which had prevailed all summer. This slump is occasioned by a further reduction in the price of crude rubber. During last summer the price of the tires advanced considerably and a reaction from those high prices is now setting in.

This news will be welcomed by owners of automobiles, as the cost of tires is from 75 to 90 per cent of the cost of upkeep.

Christmas Has Come and

Gone, But

Mitchell & Blakemore

Continue to sell the right goods at the right prices and wish their customers in Bourbon and surrounding counties happiness clear through the New Year.

Mitchell & Blakemore,
Paris, Kentucky.

Outfitters-to-Men.
"WE KNOW HOW."

FRANK & CO.

The Ladies' Store.

Announce Their
Annual January
Clearance Sale

And
Special Sale of Muslin
Underwear to Begin
Saturday, Jan. 14th,
Ending
Saturday, Jan. 21st.

Come in and get your share of the
Big Bargains.

FRANK & CO.

CLEARING SALE!

OF PRICE & CO., CLOTHIERS,

Commences Saturday, Jan. 7

Suits and Overcoats sold at \$30, now
\$24.75

Suits and Overcoats sold at \$25, now
\$19.50

Suits and Overcoats sold at \$27.50 and
\$28, now
\$21.50

Suits and Overcoats sold at \$22.50, now
\$17.50

Suits and Overcoats sold at \$20 and \$18,
Now \$15

Suits and Overcoats sold at \$15 and
\$16, now
\$12.50

Special Prices on Boys' Suits and Overcoats.
50 pairs Men's and Young Men's All-Wool Pants, sold from \$1.50 to \$3.50,
choice \$1.00.

Heavy Fleece Underwear 38c, worth 50c.

PRICE & CO. Clothiers.

L. W. Camery

Wins—No. 964

There may be those who think they have a peculiar foot, demanding a custom-made shoe. The illusion is banished to the

Nettleton Shoe,

which is so constructed and in such variation of sizes that any foot can be fitted.

Geo. M cWilliams,**The Shoe Man.****NOW OPEN!****Crystal Ice Cream Parlor**

Under the new management is now ready for business. A full line of Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Fruits and Soft Drinks may be had.

Your Patronage Kindly Solicited.**B. K. Adair.****You Don't Need**

Cook Book in order to get up a nice dinner or luncheon. The youngest and most inexperienced housekeeper can obtain at this grocery everything for a dinner from soup to dessert, no article of which will require expert knowledge or long time to prepare. Take a look at our canned goods and fancy groceries. They are wonderful helps to young housekeepers.

BALDWIN BROS.

Two Big Stores, Corner Seventh and Main and South Main

THE LOCKS

That "do not a prison make" are not the kind we keep. Our locks, bolts, etc., are the kind that stay locked and bolted. They are not toys, but are strong and adequate for the protection they are intended to assure. Come and get the real kind. Our prices are moderate.

LOWRY & TALBOTT
Paris, Kentucky

Davis & Funk, Props.

Telephone No. 4.

Office Opp. Postoffice.

A Particular Service For Particular People.

They are pleased with our laundry work—the rest of course. Systematic, thorough painstaking work enables us to get your laundry out the day we promise it, and its quality is guaranteed. Give us a trial order. You'll not regret it.

Bourbon Laundry,
Paris, Kentucky.**THE BOURBON NEWS.**

BOTH 'PHONES, 124. NO. 320 MAIN STREET.

SWIFT CHAMP. - - EDITOR AND OWNER

Entered at the Paris, Kentucky, Postoffice as Second-class Mail Matter.

Established in 1881—29 Years of Continuous Publication

Display advertisements, \$1.00 per inch for first time; 50 cents per inch each subsequent insertion; reading notices, 10 cents per line each issue; reading notices in black type, 20 cents per line each issue; cards of thanks, calls on candidates and similar matter, 10 cents per line. Special rates for big advertisements.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

ONE YEAR, \$2.00 | SIX MONTHS \$1.00
..... PAYABLE IN ADVANCE**CHICAGO NEWS LETTER.**

Chicago, January 4—The small representation of the West among the giant corporations whose New Year's dividend disbursements totaled \$227,000,000 as against \$200,000,000 last year was a striking anomaly, for the increase of dividends was due to the nine billion dollar crop. The "Morganizing" of one industry after another has taken away from Chicago the headquarters of many which nevertheless center in Chicago. The big packing concerns, chronically under federal indictment, comprises the one big independent and typically western industry not removed to Wall street. The annual reports of many companies explained the reason for the combinations which removed them from the west to the east under the fostering care of "high finance." Earnings, not upon the new capitalization but upon the gross business of the year, are significant. The United States Steel Corporation, headed by an ex-Chicagoan, Judge Gary, alone will pay dividends of \$107,773,099 and 1910 its net earnings were \$1,149,413 on a gross business for the year of \$646,382,251, this being a margin of profit of over 20 per cent on the business done. The International Harvester Company, since the western harvester concerns were combined, has done an annual gross business of less than \$60,000,000 on which total the margin of profit has been steadily increasing from 10 per cent in 1905 to 40 per cent for the last year. The margin of 2.33 per cent on a gross business of \$250,000,000 shown by the Armour & Company annual report is a decided and perhaps significant contrast to these figures. For 1909 the Swift & Company margin on turnover was less than 2 per cent. The immunity of the eastern companies from prosecution as well as the profits of the big trusts suggest how great must have been the pressure upon the packers to join Wall street contingent. For five years they have been under fire but the announcement at the banquet in New York at which 95 per cent of the steel output was represented that "prices would be maintained" have escaped federal attention. The high prices of steel are included among reasons advanced for an increase of freight rates upon commodities in general use. To maintain steel prices the mills are now generally shut down causing the idleness of thousands of workmen east and west.

Toward reduction of the country's waste of life and limb in railway and industrial operations, which the League for Public Safety in Chicago declares to be possible, more active attention by state railroad commissions is being given this winter than ever before, according to bulletins of the League. The recent report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the last year showing an increase of deaths of passengers in train accidents from 131 in 1909 to 227 in 1910 and of the total number of deaths on the railroads, passengers and employees, from 2791 to 3868 showed how imperative is the need for action. In New York state the upstate public service commission has called a conference for January 19 of interurban railway officials to discuss methods of safety in operation. In Indiana for two years the railroad commission has given unusually earnest attention to the matter of safety, recent disasters being attributed to disobedience of orders and the lack of safety signals and appliances. In Illinois the commission has investigated safety devices quite exhaustively. The law creating the Illinois Commission was enacted years before electric roads were dreamed of and legislation will be urged during the next legislature session to give the commission more authority to protect the public by compelling roads to properly equip themselves. For years the electric roads and the signal companies have dictated what should be done in the way of safeguarding travel and both were disposed to ignore any considerations other than their own wishes. The signal companies have been especially arrogant and have failed to provide safety stop appliances notwithstanding they have known that the problem in that regard has been solved by inexpensive, simple equipment.

Insurance commissioners of many states have been outspoken recently regarding the need for enactment of the uniform fraternal insurance bill adopted by the insurance commissioners' convention and endorsed by fraternal federations whose headquarters are in Chicago. In New York Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss said: "The truth is that while many advocates of fraternal insurance have long shut their eyes to it, the representative men of all these societies, as well as the heads of insurance departments in the various states, are now of one accord in the belief that unless prompt and wise action be taken by the states in the enactment of reasonable laws, and by the societies themselves in the readjustment of their rates, as well as

the other directions, fraternal insurance will within the next decade or two end in receiverships, with heavy loss of its millions of members and their dependents." In Pennsylvania the insurance department urged the enactment of the measure. In South Carolina Commissioner McMaster said: "It is said with full conviction that there are few managers of these associations today who deal frankly with the membership and who tell exactly what they know, or what they could learn by careful examination. The general situation would be wholly satisfactory if this were done. If the full facts were known to all who were members and to all who proposed to become members, there could be no complaint, and these most worthy institutions would be restored to the splendid plane of true brotherhood on which they were originally founded."

The exposure of the "tip trust" in Chicago just before the New Year's eve orgy in the cafes and dining rooms cost the proprietors of that ingenious check room graft thousands of dollars in spite of the maudlin generosity that the exposure didn't nip. But the "tip trust" is credited with cleaning up \$2,000,000 during the last three years merely by supplying boys to grab the hats and coats of patrons and their tips. Many a sloppy celebrant with more money than sense has peeled off a \$10 and even a \$20 for a boy who performed the arduous task of hanging up his coat and giving his hat a rub.

The Dog Law.

Did you ever stop to think of the provisions of the dog law, which has been the basis for so much discussion throughout the State. Read the following from the statute:

"Any owner or harbinger of a dog, subject to be taxed, who shall fail to refuse to list the same with the assessor, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$10 for each dog he so fails or refuses to list for taxation; and any person who shall keep or harbor a dog upon his premises, and who fails or refuses to pay the tax thereon when due, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$25 for each offense; and, upon conviction, the judgment may include an order requiring such dog to be killed, which order may be executed by any peace officer, who shall be allowed \$1 therefor, to be taxed at cost. It shall be the duty of the sheriff and his deputies, and each constable in his district, to kill or cause to be killed any dog the owner of which has failed or refused to pay the tax thereon when due, and for each dog so killed, without the order of a court, such officer shall be allowed by the fiscal court fifty cents to be paid out of the dog tax fund. For the purpose of this act, the tax on dogs shall be considered due on the first day of March of each year. Provided, however, the sheriff may collect such tax at any time and in such manner as taxes are now collectable by law."

Why Business Lags.

Gloomy Party—I bought a revolver from you yesterday. I wish you'd take it back. I've changed my mind.—Elegende Blaetter.

Constipation Cure Free

With the first signs of constipation you resort to the home methods of relief, such as hot or cold water on arising, lots of stewed fruit with your breakfast, etc., but what do you do when these fail?

The following cures, then failing to cathartics, then failing to purgatives, etc. If you have gone through these various stages you know they were all useless, so far as permanent results go. Now you should try just once again, but try something practical and sensible, a remedy made and intended for the purpose you are using it to accomplish. Such a remedy as thousands can testify to is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi, which is guaranteed to be permanent in its results. Its ingredients are such that by a brief use of it the stomach and bowel muscles are trained to again do their work normally, so that you can dispense with medicines of all kinds. That it will do this Mr. G. Y. Dodson of Sanville, Va., will gladly attest, and so will Mrs. S. A. Hampton of Portage, O.

To those who are still skeptical there is a way to prove these assertions without a physician's expense. Simply send your name and address to Dr. Caldwell and obtain a free sample bottle. After using it, if you are then convinced it is the remedy you need, buy a fifty cent or one dollar bottle of your druggist and continue to use it for a brief time until cured. The directions are simple and the dose is small. It is pleasant to the taste, does not gripe and is promptly effective, and these statements are guaranteed or money will be refunded.

Woman's Power**Over Man**

Woman's most glorious endowment is the power to awaken and hold the pure and honest love of a worthy man. When she loses it and still loves on, no one in the wide world can know the heart agony she endures. The woman who suffers from weakness and derangement of her special womanly organism soon loses the power to sway the heart of a man. Her general health suffers and she loses her good looks, her attractiveness, her amiability and her power and prestige as a woman. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., with the assistance of his staff of able physicians, has prescribed for and cured many thousands of women. He has devised a successful remedy for woman's ailments. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive specific for the weaknesses and disorders peculiar to women. It purifies, strengthens and heals. Medicine dealers sell it. No honest dealer will advise you to accept a substitute in order to make a little larger profit.

**IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG,
SICK WOMEN WELL.**

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and strengthen Stomach, Liver and Bowels.



All the talking we can do in favor of FOX RIDGE will not convince you of its superior quality half so rapidly as a sample load.

**W. C. DODSON,
PARIS, KY.****Chas. S. Brent & Bro.**

DEALERS] IN

Hemp**Field Seeds
Blue Grass Seed**

PARIS, - KENTUCKY.

For reliable telephone service, both local and LONG DISTANCE, use the East Tennessee, Bourbon County Exchanges at

Paris, Millersburg, North Middletown, Little Rock and Ruddles Mills.

"When you have East Tennessee service you HAVE telephone service."

The East Tennessee Telephone Co.
INCORPORATED.

CLEARANCE**SALE**

ON

FINE FURS

AT

LOWENTHAL'S

The Largest Stock in the City to Select From.

Repairing and remodeling at reasonable prices.

M. LOWENTHAL, Furrier,

Lexington, Kentucky

Fayette Phone 687-Y

TAX SYSTEM NEEDS REVISION

Address of A. Y. Ford to the
Members of Kentucky
Press Association.

PRESENT MODE COSTS HEAVILY

Tax Revision Does Not Mean Exemption, But Fair Apportionment on All Kinds of Property—it Means Uniformity.

Louisville.—The following is the address of Mr. A. Y. Ford before the Kentucky Press association at the mid-winter gathering in Louisville:

The tax system of a state deserves careful consideration, because the power to tax is the power to destroy, and a tax unwisely laid may easily drain the life of a community or kill an industry. Approximately \$20,000,000 a year are taken from the pockets of the people of Kentucky for the support of the state, county and municipal governments. It is incomprehensible that a thing which means so much in dollars and cents to the people of the state should generally have received such scant consideration. It is difficult to understand why it should have been so hard at any time to secure from those charged with the duty of making our laws a careful, thorough and conscientious study of the methods by which these large revenues are raised. We have no special complaint to make of the way in which these revenues are spent. There has been no considerable extravagance in the expenditure of our public funds. It is therefore time that we now stop to consider carefully whether these large sums are raised by the best possible methods, whether they are raised in a way that distributes the burden fairly as between the owners of various kinds of property, whether the tax laws impose the least burden consistent with the demand for revenue, and whether they so distribute the burden as to offer the least possible hindrance to the development of the state. Where there is competition between communities such as necessarily exists under modern conditions, an unwise system, laid without due consideration of the handicap it may impose upon the community in the sharp competition for new population, new industries and new capital, may easily prove destructive of prosperity.

Revision Does Not Mean Exemption

The movement for a revision of the tax system of Kentucky is not a movement in favor of exemption of any kind of property from taxation. I know it better characterized in some quarters recently as an appeal for an exemption of capital from taxation. There has recently appeared in the press of the state an article from a gentleman for whom I have the greatest respect, which reads as follows: "I am in full sympathy with the spirit and purpose of this movement. In this article it is declared that the attempt to revise the system of taxation in Kentucky is a part of a general combination of capital to secure exemption from taxation, state debtors, and with full consideration, the larger amount of capital to know whereof I speak, that no advocate of the proposed revision of the tax system of Kentucky has ever suggested that any class of property should be exempted from taxation."

The purpose of the movement for a revision is not to seek exemption for any class of property. On the contrary, it is for the purpose of removing constitutional restrictions so that the legislature may have power so to vary the method and the rate that millions of dollars of property that now escape taxation may be made to yield a revenue and thus meet the legitimate demands of the state. Our present system has utterly failed in this respect. After nineteen years of trial we find it has practically broken down, so far as concerns the raising of revenue from stocks and bonds and other property of that intangible kind which can easily be hidden.

Costs the State Heavily.

I have often stated recently that the assertion that our tax system has driven capital from Kentucky and keeps other capital from coming to Kentucky is a bald assertion not resting on facts, have stated before, and I repeat here, that about three years ago by correspondence and otherwise personally traded more than \$100 million worth of capital that had been invested in Kentucky, but had been recently closed out and taken from the state because its owners found that under more advantageous tax laws elsewhere they could get greater yields from their investment. This money was taken from the two largest centers of population in Kentucky. It was taken from small communities where the withdrawal of \$100,000 or \$200,000 meant a rather serious contraction in the available capital of the community.

We Need Outside Capital.

Theoretically, under our present law, no property is exempt. Practically, under the present law, millions upon millions escape. Only about \$5,750,000 of bonds for instance, were taxed in Kentucky this year. That is manifest absurdly. Let us address ourselves to the facts. Let us face the conditions as they are. The laws of economics and of human nature as they are, and not as we think they should be.

The system of taxation we have in Kentucky is what is known as the General Property Tax System. It is a system which came into existence many years ago when property existed in simple form, when most of it had to be in the shape of lands and houses and live stock or a stock of goods, or other things visible to the eye and easily assessed. In that day it served its purpose fairly well, but that day has been long outgrown and the system which suffered then is now being generally abandoned. We need to take steps immediately to adapt it to the many new forms of property which have come into existence with the tremendous industrial and commercial development of recent years. We have now manifold forms of property that were not even dreamed of at the time the general property tax came into existence. The development of the corporation, with all the new forms of property following it, together with the wide distribution of securities, has entirely changed the complexion of affairs.

Some Absurd Results.

Let me point out a few of the absurdities in practice in enforcing the general property tax in Kentucky. Let me suppose a man with a thousand dollars in savings account in Louisville. At the prevailing rate of interest, one per cent, he would realize in one year the sum of \$3.65 of his \$200 in taxes. I do not know what the tax rate now is in Paducah. Several years ago it was \$3.16 on the \$200. If this man had his thousand dollars deposited in a Paducah bank at three per cent interest, he would have realized \$20.00 a year from his investment, and he would have paid \$10 in taxes, paying a penalty for being thrifty. In view of this, it is no wonder that out of more than \$8,000,000,000 of savings in the United States there are ready \$2,000,000 in savings banks in Kentucky. The more liberal policy pursued by the New England States has made that little corner of our country the great reservoir of savings funds, the hoarded dollars of people of small means, which in the aggregate make such an enormous sum that every great enterprise with a deserving home issue to do good looks first to the New England market.

Banks Protect Themselves.

It is often stated by people who have not investigated this movement for

credit if it could not float its bonds at 4 per cent or less. The inevitable result of such changing conditions—with the tax rate going higher and the yield from this class of property going lower—has been that the value of this kind of property will not list it for taxation when the tax rates takes anywhere from 40 to 75 per cent of the income yielded by that property. Therefore, more and more of this kind of property has gone into hiding, and though such property forms a very large a large portion of our total wealth, it yields steadily a smaller proportion of the total revenue and the burden of supporting the government falls more and more heavily upon real estate and other forms of property that cannot be hidden.

It is in order to cure this injustice and the evils attending it and resulting from it that the revision is urged in Kentucky. The evil has been corrected elsewhere. It can be corrected here. The States of the Union are rapidly abandoning this system. No state has ever succeeded in devising a system of penalties and assessments or a realization that could compel this intangible movable property to stand and be taxed when the tax rate amounts to confiscation of so large a part of the income.

How It Works in Kentucky.

Now let us look at the situation in Kentucky. The state tax is 50 cents. There you have already a tax rate quite as high as some classes of property can easily stand. But we do not stop there. Up to the top of the 50-cent state tax must be put the county tax, which, taking the state over, will average not far from 50 cents. This gives us a tax rate of \$1, too high for many, and the process of hiding gets well under way.

Now do we stop here. On top of this state tax of 50 cents and the county tax of 50 cents there is still imposed a local tax ranging all the way from 50 cents to \$1.50 and sometimes higher, and with every 5 or 10 cents added to the rate more and more property is eliminated by hiding or undervaluation. The average tax rate in cities and towns, the one, third, fourth and fifth classes in Kentucky is about \$2.22. This amounts to about 55 per cent of the return from any 4 per cent investment. It amounts to a little under 45 per cent of the return from any 5 per cent investment, and if you apply it to a 10 per cent investment you have a savings account, it takes only 50 per cent of the income. Not even the wildest extremer would propose an income tax of 45 to 55 per cent. Yet that is what we try to collect from some classes of property. It is too much to expect of weak human nature, it is well beyond the endurance of economic laws as well as of the law of God. When any tax takes more than 40 per cent of the income from any class of property, undervaluation and evasion will begin. The larger the percentage of income taken by a tax the greater incentive to evasion, undervaluation and perjury in order to avoid the burden, until you reach a point where the pith further taken by a tax rate already high does not yield a proportionate increase of revenue.

We Have Tried It Nineteen Years.

We fixed this system in the new constitution nineteen years ago. Our intentions were good. We acted with the best lights we had at that time. Unfortunately, however, at the time we adopted it, the system was being abandoned elsewhere, in yielding substantial revenue for a progressive state. It hampered industry. It burdened the poor man. It drives capital out of the state, or into forms of investment that do not promote business activity and do not furnish employment to labor and do not develop the resources of the state.

It is a mistake to suppose that it is the rich man only, or chiefly, who has a cause of complaint against the present tax system. The rich man can take care of himself. He understands the tax laws, or if he does not understand them himself, he is able to employ the best legal counsel to help him to determine his legitimate rights as to be in a safe position when the assessment time rolls around. If all else fails, he can move out of the state. He is smart enough to put the greater part of his estate in forms of property that he can easily conceal from the assessor. The poor man can do these things. If he has been fortunate and thrifty enough to save anything at all, generally he first takes the form of a savings account and then of a home. He knows little or nothing of stocks and bonds. If he has a savings account he may consider it from an investment point of view. He may have a home and property the whole of its worth in cash. If he has not saved enough for a home he still pays a tax on real estate, for every man who lives under a roof must pay this tax, whether in exchange for a tax receipt from the sheriff, or for a rent receipt from the landlord. There is no room for him. And the poor man in Kentucky has tried to buy a home and has made a partial payment on it. He finds that the notes representing his deferred payments are also taxed, and the lender may be trusted to arrange matters so that the owner of the property will stand the burden of the tax on those notes, practically making him pay double tax to the extent of his unpaid purchase money.

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The Goal To Be Reached.

The formulating of the new system and the working out of its details should be done most judiciously, always with a view to finally reaching a point where the State would raise its entire revenues from one class of property. The Counties from another class of property, and the Cities from still another. Under such a system, when completed in effect, farming lands would be taxed only for State purposes, and for State purposes only; still other property for County purposes and for County purposes only; all property being taxed at some rate for some purpose, for one or more purposes, that rate being as fairly as possible adjusted to the normal income from property of that class and collected by the method that will yield the largest returns.

That is the proposition in a nutshell. It is not theory. It is being successfully done. Fourteen States have so shaped their constitutions that they may do it. And at every step of the progress from the old method to the new, the work would be in the hands of the chosen representatives of the people.

The Goal To Be Reached.

It has not been long since I heard the very startling statement made by a speaker at a public gathering that we do not need foreign capital in Kentucky. I am quite sure no editor of a Kentucky newspaper will agree with this.

Practically all of the development

of the resources of Kentucky has

taken place has been by the aid of foreign capital. It must have been so. We did not have the capital ourselves. If we do not get it from the outside, we would not have it at all. The development is now going on in Eastern Kentucky is almost wholly by means of outside capital. We need this outside capital. We want it to come. We want it to stand for its fair share of the burden of our expenses. It is not proposed to tax it from taxation in order to use it, but it is proposed to adjust the taxes in every form of taxation that comes with a reasonable view to the profit it expects to yield its owners and also with an eye out for the competition between one State and another in the advantages offered for such investments.

Some Absurd Results.

Let me point out a few of the absurdities in practice in enforcing the general property tax in Kentucky. Let me suppose a man with a thousand dollars in savings account in Louisville. At the prevailing rate of interest, one per cent, he would realize in one year the sum of \$3.65 of his \$200 in taxes. I do not know what the tax rate now is in Paducah. Several years ago it was \$3.16 on the \$200.

If this man had his thousand dollars

deposited in a Paducah bank at three per cent interest, he would

have realized \$20.00 a year from his investment, and he would have paid \$10 in taxes, paying a penalty for being thrifty.

In view of this, it is no wonder

that out of more than \$8,000,000,000 of

savings in the United States there are ready \$2,000,000 in savings banks in Kentucky.

The more liberal policy pursued

by the New England States has made

that little corner of our country the

great reservoir of savings funds,

the hoarded dollars of people of small means, which in the aggregate make such an enormous sum that every great enterprise

with a deserving home issue to do good looks first to the New England market.

Banks Protect Themselves.

It is often stated by people who have not investigated this movement for

revision of the tax system that it originates largely in the desire of banks to escape from taxation. Let me once concern myself about the banks in this matter. The tax on banks does not stop there. There is such a thing as incidence of taxation, which in common parlance merely means shouldering the load off on the next fellow. If a bank has to pay a high rate of taxation it gets it back from his customers. If the borrower is the owner of real estate who is putting money into houses, he gets it back from his tenants, who may be poor men. In the end, the tax will be borne by somebody else than the bank. The bank will continue to earn dividends for stockholders.

I do not mean that too heavy a tax on a bank has not an unfavorable effect. The unfavorable effect of it is upon the community, however, as a whole. Rather than stand too heavy a load of taxation the banks will reduce their capital and surplus as many of them have done in Kentucky. Under the law of this State, the amount that can be loaned by a bank to any one individual or firm or corporation is limited to a fixed percentage of the capital and surplus of that bank. The result, therefore, of reducing the capital and surplus of banks is to reduce the credit of credit that can be given and to restrict the banking facilities of our large mercantile and manufacturing establishments. This has gone so far that there is not a large establishment from its local to-day that can procure from its local bank a sufficient line of credit to carry on its enterprise. The result in Kentucky today, on account of the heavy tax we put on capital and banking deposits, a single institution or any group of institutions strong enough to float a really big financial enterprise.

A Farsical Result.

Contrast with this the fact that for 1910 there were listed in the State of Kentucky ten taxation bonds to the amount of only \$2,575,256, out of a total assessment of \$28,575,022, less than seven-tenths of one per cent. Add to bonds the amount listed of stocks and money and they all amount to less than 10 per cent of the total, and without mortgage notes (which can't escape) to less than 10 per cent of the total. This is a result of the heavy tax on a bank.

How It Could Be Better Done.

There are ways of deriving revenue from these classes of property that escape in Kentucky under our present system. Let me illustrate. First, attend as I have shown in tax savings deposits yielding three per cent by the same method and at the same rate that we use in taking any other form of property which pays fifteen or twenty or twenty-five per cent and which is fixed and visible in its character. The consequence is that most savings deposits are given in for taxation. In the New England States savings deposits are taxed at rates varying from some thirty to forty cents. This tax is paid by the bank and the bank adjusts it with the owner of the savings deposit. The State is certain of the revenue, since it is compound interest on the average of the income derived from the deposit, and it has no difficulty in collecting it. It is not forced to attempt to find this property in the hands of the individual holder.

Can Be Brought Out.

It may be urged that lowering the rate on property of this character will not bring it out for taxation. We can only point to the experience of other States in this respect. Human nature is much the same everywhere. Most men would rather be honest about their assessments if they can be without suffering confiscation. The change of rate on this class of property has multiplied the revenue from it many fold in the States of Maryland within recent years, and made possible the reduction of the State tax rate to 15 cents.

Our Remedy in Kentucky.

But we are not so liberty in the State of Kentucky to adopt any of the methods that have afforded relief to other States, because of the restriction upon our Legislature by the constitution of the State. We are tied hand and foot to the general property tax system.

I am not qualified in legislation for proposing a remedy. It is not proposed that there should be any sudden and radical change of the revenue system immediately upon the adoption of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State. If the Legislature proposes an amendment to the constitution, the people ratify it in the election, the result up to that point will be merely that the Legislature is put in a position where it can begin the work of revising our tax system. The amendment does not mean "must." It means "may." It is wise the Legislature will revise the government must go on. Revision must be had, revision must be cautious. It should preferably be assisted by a tax commission gathering information for the Legislature to act upon. It should be along a consistent line designed to end in a system under which the classes of revenue are clearly classified, certain property being taxed for State purposes only; other property for Municipal purposes only; still other property for County purposes and for County purposes only; all property being taxed at some rate for some purpose, for one or more purposes, that rate being as fairly as possible adjusted to the normal income from property of that class and collected by the method that will yield the largest returns.

That is the proposition in a nutshell. It is not theory. It is being successfully done. Fourteen States have so shaped their constitutions that they may do it.

And at every step of the progress from the old method to the new, the work would be in the hands of the chosen representatives of the people.

Curtis & Overby, BARBERS,

[Successors to Carl Crawford]

3 Chairs 3

All White Parbers,

Hot and Cold Baths.

The Public Patronage Re-

spectfully Solicited.

Curtis & Overby.

FOR SALE.

Foos Jr., 2-horse power gas engine in good condition. Reason for selling will install electric motor. Cost \$125. Will sell for \$60 cash. Apply to

THE BOURBON NEWS.

Joe G. Mitchell, Insurance Agent

At Geo. Alexander & Co.'s Bank,

Representing Old Reliable Companies.

Insurance against Fire, Wind and

Lightning.

Master's Sale

OF
House & Lot in Paris,
Ky.

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.
CONSOLIDATED CAUSES.

Alice Crick, Plaintiff,
vs.
Mary Sidener, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale made and entered in the above styled action at the November, 1910 term of the Bourbon Circuit Court, the undersigned Master Commissioner of the Bourbon Circuit Court, will, on

Saturday, January 21, 1911,

at the courthouse door in Paris, Ky., about the hour of 11 o'clock a.m., sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months for equal parts of the purchase money, the property described in said judgment and ordered to be sold in this action, to-wit:

A certain house and lot situated on Main street, Paris, Bourbon county, Kentucky, near the southern limits of the city of Paris, fronting on the Maysville and Lexington turnpike road 68 feet, beginning at the line of Mrs. N. Wood, formerly R. T. Davis, running N. with said pike 68 feet, thence back from said pike in a westerly direction a distance of 297 feet, then S. 68 feet, then E. 297 feet to the beginning, and adjoining Mrs. Wood on the one side and Mrs. Sharron on the other side, being the same property conveyed by the Paris Cemetery Company to Sarah E. Sidener by deed of date October 18, 1888, of record in the Bourbon County Clerk's office in Deed Book 70, page 483.

The purchaser will be required to execute bonds for the purchase price with good surety bearing interest from day of sale until paid and payable to the undersigned Master Commissioner. The share of the infant defendant, Mary Sidener, shall not be paid by the purchaser, but shall remain a lien on the property until she arrives at age, or until a guardian shall qualify and execute bond as required by the Civil Code.

RUSSELL MANN,
Master Commissioner of Bourbon Circuit Court.
TALBOT & WHITLEY,
Attorneys.

M. F. KENNEY, Auctioneer.

3 10 17 24

Bloodine Ointment Itching and Bleeding Piles, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Rash, Dandruff and Falling Hair.

Mrs. H. W. Allen, Gaffey, S. C. says: "I have used Bloodine Ointment for Eczema and find it a most effective remedy."

W. T. Brooks, Agent.

Margolen's.

Lamb,
Beef,
Pork,
Veal.
Fish Dressed to
Order.

Margolen,
Paris, Ky.

Five Men Wanted.



Earn \$65 to \$125
a Month.

Five men wanted to be Chauffeurs, Repairers and Demonstrators. Personal instruction, actual repairing and driving. Complete course—5 weeks day or 10 weeks evening. Write for illustrated folder.

"Automobiling With Pay."

Y. M. C. A. Automobile School,
701 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.
dec 23-31-20

DECEMBER HONOR ROLL.

Paris Public School Presents the Largest Roll Last Month In Its History.

GOOD DAILY ATTENDANCE

Many of the Students Miss the Mark Only By a Small Margin During December.

The honor roll of the Paris City School for the month of December is one of the largest in the history of the school.

The total enrollment for the white school numbered 641, with an average daily attendance of 515. In the colored school the enrollment totals 331 with an average attendance daily of 25. The total enrollment of both schools numbered 993.

Many missed the honor of a place on the December roll, which follows, only by a small fraction, others were tardy a minute and still others lost on departure.

Grade 1B—Henry Scott 39, Cartney Kenton 91, Charles Padgett 90, Clay Alexander 90, Eva Chappell 90, Julia Masterson 91.

Grade 1A—Clara Highland 33, Elizabeth Johnson 90, Elizabeth Longan 31, Helen Speakes 90, Alice Shearer 90, Francis Wills 93, Nancy Barber Wilson 91.

Grade 2B—Jim McClintock 90, Margaret Ewalt 92, Lou Anna Medley 90, Mildred Brannon 90, Anna Leeds 91, Virgil Mann 90, Alma L. Goldstein 92, Herman Tulley 90.

Grade 2A—Sidney Linville 94, Geraldine Herin 94, Julius Horlick 92, Margaret Highland 91, Hugh Scott 90, Collins Hall 90, Robert Hall 90, Vernon Turpin 90.

Grade 3A—Lamar Hill 90, James Arnsparger 90, Charles Grinnan 92, Agnes Turner 92, Christine McCord 92, Eunice Gifford 92, Bessie Sprout 92, Doyle Day 94, Helen Rippette 94, Virginia Buddlestone 92, Bessie Gifford 93, Aera Bishop 93, Dorothy Tingle 93, Robert Burnett 92.

Grade 4B—Ida Mae Anderson 92, Roy Ballard 92, Yancey Milton Chappell 90, J. W. Hayden 91, Edna Hoffman 92, Mattie King 93, Samuel Mastin 93, Mary Albie Parrish 95, Dorothy Payter 90, Stanley Richards 91, Stanley Rule 92, Martha Settle 94, Ida Mae Snapp 90, Eddie Speakes 92, Madge Taylor 95, Lucy Trumbo 90.

Grade 4A—Preston Bales 92, Frank Short 92, Stephen Hutchcraft 91, Grace Snapp 90, Hattie Neal 90, Aurel Chappell 90.

Grade 3B—Elizabeth Snapp 92, Lutie Crowe 92, Carrie Lucas 90.

Grade 5B—Nora Hearty 91, Valjeete McClintock 90, Luther Bishop 94, Ralph Huffman 94, Eugene Roberts 92, Grade 6B—Gladys Snapp 90, Helen Stevens 90.

Grade 5A—Mabel Templin 90, Maude Taylor 97, Blanche Chapman 94, Sara Power 93, Elizabeth Clark 91, Edith Harper 93, Elsie Varden 93, John Clay 94, Harold Hufnagel 94, Elizabeth Best 93, Turney Clay 94, Clifton Arnsperger 94, Ina Mattox 94, Fannie Heller 94, Thomas McClintock 92, Harold Ewalt 93, Edna Snapp 93.

Grade 6A—John T. Redmon 95, Evelyn Friedmann 95, Pearl Brown 95, Bessie O'Neal 94, Hattie Hughes 94, Gertrude Lusk 94, Basil Hayden 93, Owen Orr 93, Calude Ballard 92, Harry Leeds 92, Frances Settle 92, Mary Kearns 92, Mary Brattion 92, Echarlina Ball 91, Ethel Harper 91, Julia Fitzgerald 91, C. B. McShane 91, Sallie Crowe 91, Norwood Stitt 90, Elizabeth Hall 90, Elizabeth Galbraith 90.

Grade 7—Delia Mellinger 94, Sarah Thompson 94, Lona McCord 90, Willie Mastin 95, Stuart Wallingford 93, Barnett Winters 93, Thornton Connell 93, Maurice Clark 92.

Grade 8—Grace McCord 97, Lina Crowe 97, Robert Mitchell 95, Margaret Douglas 92, Ellen Henry 92, Edward McShane 92, Charles Spears 96.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Freshmen—Eli Friedman 98, Edward Myall 97, Wayne Cunningham 94,

Hazel Ingles 94, Joseph Letcher 94, Sello Wollstein 93, Hazel Duvall 93, Ruth Chambers 92, Edna Keller 92, Jake Saloshin 91, Gertrude Turpin 90,

Melvina Sharon 90, Herman Santo 90, Sophomores—Clarence Harney 97, Marmaduke Brown 97, Elsie Heller 97, Clara Chambers 96, G. C. Thompson 96, Maude Fitzgerald 90, Earl Dickerson 91.

Seniors—John Price 96, Helen Desha 93, Winn Lisle 94, Minerva Rice 91, Freida Heller 96, Margaret Buchanan 96, Katherine Rassenfoss 91, George Rassenfoss 92.

Ladies Remove Your Headgear.

There will be something in store for the ladies who attend the performance at the Comet Theatre this afternoon and night, and who will remove their hats. What it is the management is withholding and would not divulge it to the news man who visited the picture theatre yesterday afternoon. Two good pictures will be presented today, the great Selby drama, "The Foreman" and a real clever comic picture, "Shorty at the Seashore."

Bourbon Man Elected President.

The directors of the Kentucky Racing Association met in Lexington Wednesday for a business session. The resignation of Judge D. Gray Faulconer as president of the Association was presented and accepted and Mr. Catesby Woodford, of Bourbon county, one of the most prominent horsemen in the State, was elected by the directors to succeed him.

Mr. O. H. Chenuant was elected vice president; Mr. Garrett D. Wilson was elected secretary; Mr. Younger Alexander was elected treasurer, and Mr. James P. Ross was elected superintendent.

The spirit of the meeting indicated very plainly that a number of prominent horsemen believe that racing on a high plane can yet be maintained and that the historic old Kentucky Association is one of the places on which the sport can be continued.

Shortage is Found in Accounts.

A shortage in the accounts of Rev. Jack Sweeney, former Fish and Game Commissioner of the State of Indiana, and brother of the late J. S. Sweeney, was found last week, when ex-miners appointed by the State to look over his accounts made their report. A dispatch from Indianapolis to the Cincinnati Enquirer Sunday was as follows:

"Examiners employed by the State Board of Accounts have reported to the latter a shortage of more than \$7,250 on the books of Rev. Zack Sweeney, of Columbus, former Fish and Game Commissioner of Indiana.

W. A. Dehorty, Chief of the board, refused to discuss the matter today.

"Rev. Sweeney is one of the most prominent men in Indiana, having been a leader in the Christian church for many years. He is the father-in-law of former Lieutenant Governor Hugh T. Miller and son-in-law of the late Joseph I. Irwin, multimillionaire, who died recently. During President Harrison's administration Rev. Sweeney was Minister to Turkey. He took up the work of Fish and Game Commissioner because of a natural interest in it.

"Rev. Sweeney, it is said, is ready to make good the shortage as soon as the board presents the matter to him. He has employed attorneys here, who are said to have asked the Indianapolis police to arrest Sweeney's former Chief Deputy, E. E. Earle, and his wife.

The Earles, it is alleged, left here about a month ago supposedly for Mexico. Earle obtained a divorce three months ago and married Miss Meehan two or three days afterward.

"Rev. Sweeney turned the office over to Earle to run, and Earle is said to have had charge of all the funds. After he was succeeded in office by a Democrat Earle started to form the Farmers' Fish and Game Protective Association for the purpose of bringing about the repeal of the present Fish and Game Commission law.

"Sterling R. Holt, an officer in the organization, said that Earle had all the money paid in by members. The amount was between \$200 and \$300.

Practically all of the shortage is said to have come from failure to report hunters' licenses in this county."

Corn Growers Elect Officers.

The members of the Kentucky Corn Growers Association, who were in Lexington to attend the State Corn Show, met at the College of Agriculture at State University Wednesday evening and elected officers for the association for the ensuing year as follows:

President, F. M. McKee, of Versailles; vice president, Asa Duncan, of Shelbyville; secretary, Prof. George Roberts, of the College of Agriculture, Lexington; treasurer, A. H. Gilbert, of the College of Agriculture, Lexington.

District vice presidents—G. N. McGrew, Bayou, First district; J. O. Duncan, Lebanon, Second district;

W. H. Clayton, Hebron, Third district; L. D. Sandman, Onieda, Fourth district; F. A. Hall, Olive Hill, Fifth district.

Grade 5A—Mabel Templin 90, Maude Taylor 97, Blanche Chapman 94, Sara Power 93, Elizabeth Clark 91, Edith Harper 93, Harold Hufnagel 94, Elizabeth Best 93, Turney Clay 94, Clifton Arnsperger 94, Ina Mattox 94, Fannie Heller 94, Thomas McClintock 92, Harold Ewalt 93, Edna Snapp 93.

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Grade 7—Delia Mellinger 94, Sarah Thompson 94, Lona McCord 90, Willie Mastin 95, Stuart Wallingford 93, Barnett Winters 93, Thornton Connell 93, Maurice Clark 92.

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What it is the management is withholding

THE BOURBON NEWS.

O. Winters & Co.
GOODS OF QUALITY
EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS

Read the Advertisement.

If you want a davenport be sure and read J. T. Hinton's advertisement on page five.

Will Meet Friday Night.

The Boys Debating Club will meet at the Public Library Friday evening at 7 o'clock. All members are urged to be present.

Eat with "Kid" Stout.

You all know I've moved, you also know I serve nothing but the best to eat, so come in to see me.

KID STOUT.

County Court.

In the County Court Wednesday Judge Russell Mann presided at the call of the quarterly court docket, Judge Denis Dundon being in Texas as attorney in the settlement of the estate of the late M. J. Connell.

Sale Commences Saturday.

We respectfully call the attention of the public to our special advertisement on Page one of this issue of our clearance sale which starts tomorrow. Read over the bargains and give us a call if you want real bargains.

PRICE & CO.

Thigh Broken.

Mrs. Hannah Lenihan, while coming down the stairs at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Martin Doyle, on South Main street, Saturday, fell and broke her right thigh. Mrs. Lenihan, who is at an advanced age, is resting fairly well considering the serious nature of her injuries.

Special 6 O'clock Dinner.

In our new restaurant we will make a specialty of our 6 o'clock dinner on Sunday evenings. Everything in season served. The ladies' patronage especially invited.

KID STOUT.

Jobs for Ball Players Arrive.

Watch for trophies for the members of the Paris Base Ball Club, the winners of the 1910 Blue Grass League pennant, which were furnished by the each Company, have arrived and are on display in the window of Shire & Lathan. The jobs are of black silk with bronzed medal the center of which is enameled to represent a base ball. The medal contains the following inscription: "Championship Medal, Reach Trophy, 1911."

Removal Notice.

I wish to inform my friends and patrons that I have moved my restaurant to Ed Slattrey's place. I extend a cordial invitation to the public to give me a call. Everything good to eat at all hours.

E. H. BRANNON.

Police Court Records Stolen.

The office of O. H. Swango, Police Judge of Jackson, was entered Sunday night and all the records of the office, including the order book, bond and execution book, were taken. The theft was only discovered Monday when the Judge entered his office for the first time since Saturday. No clue has yet been secured as to the perpetrators. It is generally believed that certain bonds which were shortly to have been forfeited were the cause of the theft.

Dressed Chickens.

I will have 'em hand today and tomorrow the nicest lot of dressed chickens ever brought to town. Phone your order early if you want to get one.

T. LENIHAN,
Rooneel Grocery.

Eat With "Kid" Stout.

I am better than ever prepared to serve good things to eat in my new place. Come to see me.

KID STOUT.

Case Transferred to Bourbon.

A prominent damage suit pending in the Clark County Circuit Court was on Wednesday transferred to the Bourbon Circuit Court by Judge Benton. The suit is for \$50,000 damages brought by Mrs. Laura Haggard against Charles Forkner for the killing of her husband, Tandy Haggard. Forkner was indicted in the Clark Circuit Court for murder, got a change of venue to Madison county and was acquitted.

Everything Good.

We serve everything that is good to eat. Open early and late.

KID STOUT.

A Correction.

A misstatement occurred in our report in the issue of the News of Friday of the trial of George Current, cleared, in the county court, charged with the theft of a quantity of copper wire from the Bourbon Female College. In the report the News stated the negro charged with the theft had disposed of the wire to Max Munich, a junk dealer, and that it was found concealed in a barrel when his premises were searched by the officer. In this, however, the News was misinformed. The wire referred to as being concealed, it has later developed, was not the same as disposed of by the negro to Munich, but was purchased of Mrs. W. W. Massie several days before. These facts were brought out at the trial, in which Munich assisted in the prosecution of the negro, and bill of sale from Mrs. Massie was produced in court. The statement made by the News in the issue of Tuesday as to Munich denying the purchase of the wire was on us and we take this occasion to make a correction.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr. J. D. Bruer has returned from a visit to Maysville.

—Mr. Ed Burke is recovering from a severe attack of tonsilitis.

—Mrs. L. Straus, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mrs. L. Saloshin.

—Miss Matilda Alexander is visiting her sister, Mrs. U. J. Howard, in Covington.

—Miss Leona Thomas, of Georgetown, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lee T. Beall.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. Wollstein have returned from a visit to relatives in Harrodsburg.

—Mr. Richard Clark returned to Cincinnati Tuesday to continue his studies in dentistry.

—Mrs. A. T. Crawford, of Louisville, was the guest Wednesday of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ewalt.

—Mrs. R. H. Wilson and daughter, Miss Sophia Wilson, of Redhouse, are the guests of Mrs. Chester Amyx.

—Judge R. L. Stout, who has been quite ill or several weeks with an attack of typhoid fever is improving.

—Dr. Clara B. Matthews, who has been spending the holidays with relatives in Lafayette, Ind., has returned home.

—Mrs. Lucy Simms and daughter, Miss Lucy Simms, left this week for California, where they will spend the winter.

—Maysville Ledger: "Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Ross left Saturday for a visit with friends and relatives in Carlisle and Paris."

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harris have returned home after a trip of several weeks to Florida, Cuba and other Southern points.

—Miss Elizabeth Howse, of Carlisle, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Rudolph Davis, in this city, has returned home.

—Mr. W. A. Rubens, who has been the guest for several days of Miss Margaret Ewalt, has returned to his home in Springfield, O.

—Hon. E. M. Dickson returned Wednesday from Little Rock, Ark., where he spent the Christmas holidays with his daughter, Mrs. Durand Whipple.

—Mr. J. W. Hayden, who has been confined to his bed for the past three weeks with a broken limb, is improving rapidly and is expected to be out within a week.

—Miss Celeste Lucas has taken board with Miss Anna May Davis during the absence of Mrs. Lucy Simms and daughter, who are spending the winter in California.

—Mr. E. B. Hayden, who has been spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hayden, in this city, returned to Columbus, Ohio, Wednesday to resume his study in Forestry in the Ohio State University.

First Birth Reported.

The first infant born and registered under the new law, which went into effect January 1, 1911, was a little daughter that was born Sunday morning at 1 o'clock to Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Bowles, the latter being Miss Nellie Bitchell.

The registrars appointed by the State Board of Health for Paris and Bourbon county are:

Paris—Miss Margaret Terry, office on Broadway, at the office of Judge Harmon Stitt, and her sister, Miss Beatrice Terry, stenographer at the undertaking establishment of J. T. Hinton, her deputy.

Millersburg—Judge T. P. Waddell, Deputy, W. D. Wadell.

North Middletown—J. W. Jones, Deputy, Owen Gibson.

Ruddles Mills and Shawhan—J. R. Turner.

Centerville—W. A. Welch; Deputy, John Sprake.

Hutchison—J. W. Lynch; Deputy,

James W. Jacoby.

Clintonville—George W. Dawson;

Little Rock and Plum—L. A. Soper;

Deputy, Thomas Paton.

To Run Maysville Paper.

Miss Alice Lloyd is soon to take charge of the Maysville Independent and run that paper in the interest of the Burley Tobacco Society. Miss Lloyd has come into the limelight in recent years very forcibly by taking the stamp in the interest of the pooling of tobacco and her speeches have gained for her a wide notoriety. Her home is at Germantown, in Mason county.

Paris Banks Elect Officers.

Four of the six banks of Paris Monday had a meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing directors of the institutions for the ensuing year.

At the Agricultural Bank, the old board was re-elected, Wm. Hall, the member, being honored with the position held by his father the late Francis Hall. The members of the board are J. T. Hinton, J. Will Bedford, W. H. Renick, J. D. McClinton, W. H. Anderson, J. N. Kriener, J. W. Davis and Wm. Hall.

The "Citizens" Bank elected James Daugherty to succeed his father, the late Charles A. Daugherty. The board is composed as follows: J. T. Hinton, Charles Stephens, George W. Wyatt, Bruce Miller and James Daugherty.

The stockholders of the Deposit Bank increased the number of directors from five to eight, and elected as members of the board R. J. Neely, Jos. M. Hall, E. M. Dickson, S. S. Arger, Ed Gorey, Nicholas Kriener, Robt. Metteer and Lindsey Stewart. The last four named are the new members of the board.

The Bourben Bank re-elected the old board, which consists of J. T. Hinton, J. W. Davis, Buckner Woodford, W. H. McMillan and B. A. Frank.

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TUBULAR BELL CHIME

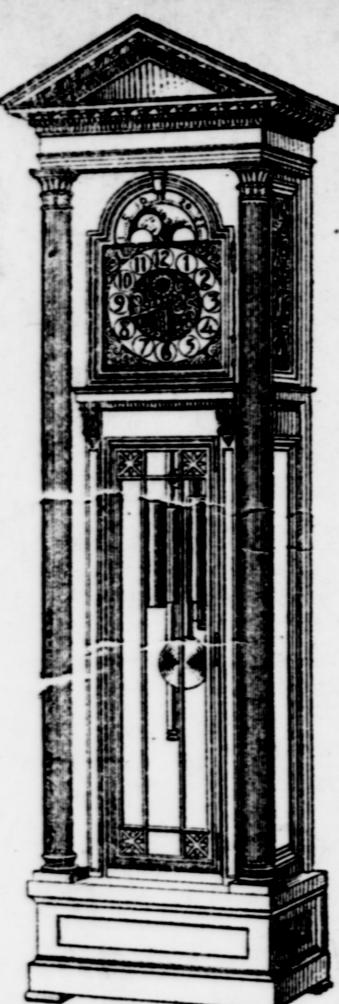
The Herschede Hall Clock as a timepiece, a tubular chime, and an article of furniture for home, office, or institution, appeals alike to utility, refinement, and musical taste. The perfect movement insures correctness of time; the solid oak or mahogany case, with classic lines, conforms to good taste; and the melodious tubular chimes, sounding the hours and quarters after the peals of Whitington or Westminster, serve as a pleasing reminder of the passing hour. The fifty styles give ample choice in design, size, and price, all showing the moon's phases in the dial arch. We are sales agents for The Herschede Hall Clock Co. of this city, and will send illustrated catalog on request.

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\$75 to \$750

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Special Low Prices this Week:

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Skirts,	Dress Goods,
Cloaks,	Silks,
Waists,	Blankets,
Shoes,	Comforts,
Millinery,	Etc.

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Is Still Going on at

Twin Bros.

Clothing and Shoe Department.

Harry Simon's Old Stand.

Eloping Under Difficulty

So you see George, dearest, there is simply nothing for us to do. Father won't give his consent, and we'll have to give up, I suppose."

"Give up! Good heavens, girlie, what sort of stuff do you think I am made of? Here I have been loving you ever since you were born, and you think just because the old idiot of a father of yours said 'No' with a capital N, that I am going to calmly take my hat and bid you a tearful farewell? Not on your life!"

"Oh, you silly old darling! Of course you won't."

"By Jove, Elaise, I have it! We will elope," said George wildly.

* * * * *

George went to New York on an earlier train getting off at a few stations ahead and waiting for the one Elaise had taken. Arriving in New York at 4:30, they took a taxicab, first visiting the City Hall for their license, and soon after were registered at the Plaza Hotel. The time for their marriage was fixed for that evening, as they were to board the steamer that night, the sailing hour being some time before dawn.

Entering the door of the hotel they met a number of people, one of whom rushed up and said:

"Hello old man! Well, of all the luck! Where in the deuce did you drop from?"

"Well, Buck, old chap, how are you? Haven't seen you for four years."

Finally to their great relief, Mr. Bucknam saw a friend and excused himself for a moment.

They retired to their suite and Elaise said:

"I think that would be sort of fun, it's 9:30 and we haven't even telephoned the rectory. Do it now, dear."

George promptly called up only to be told the minister had been called away to see a sick person and the time of his return was most uncertain.

"Home! Now? Why, dear, do you realize we have been seen here together? Never! We will go to Europe as brother and sister. Come, darling, you won't be a quitter now. You know I love you and—"

"Yes, yes, I know. Well, come, let's go then. I'm so nervous."

An hour later they were in a taxicab with the unlosable Mr. Bucknam bound for the steamer. Going aboard at once, they went to their rooms, George giving Elaise a hurried kiss at the door and joining the waiting Buck for a smoke and a stroll.

Elaise, left in her room alone, threw herself down on the bed and had a good womanly cry and promptly fell asleep, clothes and all on. About 3 in the morning she awakened and was horrified to find that she had slept hours. She sprang up and began to inspect the room. There were her two bags and here was her trunk. Her trunk—heavens! why that was not her trunk. It was marked "O R." She sent for George.

"What is it, darling? Are you ill?"

"No, no, George, but look at this trunk. It isn't mine. We brought it on the cab and mine must be at the Plaza."

No trace of it could be found and no satisfaction gotten over the telephone at the Plaza. He reached the hotel and found the trunk—departed—billeted, coaxed and threatened the chauffeur to break all records in getting back to the steamer. He broke them and was arrested for speeding. He was wild with excitement. He must make that steamer. Reaching there, his worst fears were realized. The steamer was just turning out into the stream. Completely dismayed and dazed, he began inquiries as to how to catch it. As in a trance he began the trip in a tug, the steamer being caught at quarantine, and then was wound up in a pair of arms, and a weeping voice whispered:

"Oh, darling, I have been nearly out of my mind. It was simply agony."

The happiness of the following few hours was short-lived. George became furiously jealous, and with due season, Buchman was Elaise's shadow and George was becoming madder and madder. Elaise was thoroughly enjoying Mr. Bucknam and teased George unmercifully for his sulking and jealousy, but he would not be appeased and was in constant state of ante-nuptial wretchedness. On the third day out a brilliant idea occurred to him. He was delighted. He would fix old Bucknam. Make love to Elaise, would he? Well, he'd show him. A visit to the captain was made and a long discussion followed. At dinner he said:

"Dearest, put on that white gown of yours tonight, will you, for me?"

"Rather dressy, isn't it?"

After dinner George took Elaise for a stroll and carelessly suggested they go to the captain's room on the upper deck. When they reached the floor, he said:

"Sweetheart, I am going to give you a horrible shock. Brace up. Do you know what's on the other side of that door? Well, it's the chaplin of this ship. He's going to marry us right in there, do you hear?"

"Marry us?"

"I've fixed it all up with the captain."

"Good heavens, George, you are insane!"

"Yes, I am, that's the word — insane with jealousy. I tell you I am going to marry you tonight. Then that blooming idiot can make eyes at you from morning to night and I shan't care. Come." And she went.

It seems to us that every day we hear of a new make of automobile.



Finding a four-leaf clover means finding good luck. Using a Cloverleaf manure spreader insures perfect fertilization for your soil. Perfect fertilization means bumper crops. You want them, and we want you to have them. You can have them if you will come to us and get a Cloverleaf manure spreader. It is the best spreader on the market, and if you call we will explain wherein it excels. If you are not just exactly sure what machine you want to buy, call anyway and we will explain why the use of a manure spreader will increase your profits, and why a Cloverleaf manure spreader will save you money. We are saving a catalogue for you.

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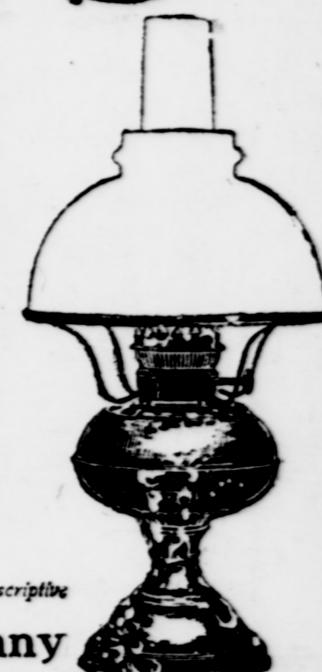
Is the Lamp of Real Beauty

because it gives the best light of all lamps. The Rayo gives a white, soft, mellow, diffused light—easy on the eye because it cannot flicker. You can use your eyes as long as you wish under the Rayo light without strain.

The Rayo Lamp is low-priced, and even though you pay \$5, \$10 or \$20 for other lamps, you may get more expensive decorations but you cannot get a better light than the low-priced Rayo gives. A strong, durable shade-holder holds the shade on firm and true. This season's new burner adds strength and appearance.

Once a Rayo User, Always One.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the
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(Successor to C. R. Turner & Co.)

—DEALER IN—

GOOD COAL.

Now is the time, during the early season, to fill your cellar or coal house to meet the requirements of the cold weather sure to come this winter. My prices are low for the very best coal. Your orders respectfully solicited.

C. R. TURNER

(In rear of Dow Block, Opposite Hotel Windsor, Paris, Ky.)

East Tenn. Phone 58.

Faith Helps.

Faith in other people helps. Any good man or woman you believe in is a soul tonic. Pessimism and cynicism are poison miasms of a diseased personality. By them we are self-inoculated with deadening germs stupefying microbes.

Intentional Blinding. Intentional blinding to escape conscription for the army is still met in Egypt. The means employed are either the placing of a hot needle on the cornea, producing a dense white leucoma, or a puncture often involving the lens, or by the introduction of lime or an irritant vegetable juice in the eyes.

The "Country Churchyard."

Those who recall Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard" will remember that the peaceful spot where "the rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep" is identified with St. Giles', Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire. In the prologue pages of a recent issue of the Gazette there appears an order in council providing that ordinary interments are henceforth forbidden in the churchyard.

Coal in Georgia.

All the coal mined in Georgia is high-grade bituminous and makes a good steam fuel. As bunker coal it has no superior in the South Atlantic states. It also makes excellent coke, and about 30 per cent. of the output is made into coke which is sold to the furnaces at Chattanooga and other points in Tennessee and Georgia.

Cure for Scratches.

Scratches are caused by exposure to cold and wet, local irritation or low condition, all of which should be avoided if possible. In simple cases apply cloths wet with a weak solution of sugar of lead and in winter cover to keep out cold. When cracks have appeared, apply a similar lotion with the addition of a few drops of carbolic acid. In case of discharge or pus-tules, make a lotion of chloride of zinc instead of the lead; finely powdered charcoal may be sprinkled over the cloths.

Woman's True Age.

A woman is as old as she looks before breakfast.—Atchison Globe.

Kaufman, Straus & Co.

GREAT JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

The Semi-Annual Event at

Kaufman, Straus & Company's

322-324 West Main Street

This Sale Begins on Tuesday,
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No Goods Sent On Approval--No Goods Reserved or Laid Away Unless Bought.

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The use of a good laxative, to keep the bowels open and prevent the poisons of undigested food from getting into your system.

The latest product of science is VELVO Laxative Liver Syrup, purely vegetable, gentle, reliable and of a pleasant, aromatic taste. Velvo acts on the liver, as well as on the stomach and bowels, and is of the greatest possible efficacy in constipation, indigestion, biliousness, sick headache, feverishness, colic, flatulence, etc. Try it.

Kill More Than Wild Beasts.

The number of people killed yearly by wild beasts don't approach the vast number killed by disease germs. No life is safe from their attacks. They're in air, water, dust, even food. But grand protection is afforded by Electric Bitters, which destroy and expel these deadly disease germs from the system. That's why chills, fever andague, all malarial and many blood diseases yield promptly to this wonderful blood purifier. Try them, and enjoy the glorious health and new strength they'll give you. Money back if not satisfied. Only 50¢ at Oberdorfer's.

Straight From the Heart.

"Lord, Miss Ma'y," said the old darky to the young lady of the house, the morning after her coming-out ball, "you sho' did look sweet las' night. My! I hardly knowed you. Dey wasn't a thing about you dat looked natchel."

Ends Winter's Troubles.

To many winter is a season of trouble. The frost-bitten toes and fingers, chapped hands and lips, chilblains, red and rough skins, prove this. But such troubles fly before Bucklen's Arnica Salve. A trial convinces. Greatest healer of burns, boils, piles, cuts, sores, bruises, eczema, sprains. Only 25 cents at Oberdorfer's.

No Lazy Children.

It is now asserted that there is no such thing as a lazy child. There is always some other explanation of the backward child, generally sickness or hunger.

Parson's Poem a Gem.

From Rev. H. Stubenvoll, Allison, Ia., in praise of Dr. King's New Life Pills:

"They're such a health necessity. In every home these pills should be. If other kinds you've tried in vain, USE DR. KING'S. And be well again." Only 25 cents at Oberdorfer's.

Selling Horse Flesh.

Dealers selling horse flesh in Paris are required to indicate the nature of their business by placing a horse's head in a conspicuous position, so that it can readily be seen by purchasers. Annually \$29,700,000 pounds of horse and mule meat are sold, representing a slaughter of 61,000 animals.

Where Is He?

What has become of the old-fashioned boy who referred to his knife as a "frog sticer?" And what, by the way, has become of the old-fashioned Barlow knife?

Some Knock.

Many a man who almost has a fit when his wife pays \$5 for a bonnet, will think nothing of spending as much for a box of cigars with which to pollute the atmosphere.

Knew What It Was.

A Wyoming cowboy called to see Owen Wister in Philadelphia, and was permitted to inspect the author's city outfit. As he casually examined an opera hat it sprang open. "A self-cocking hat!" said the cowboy, admiringly. "Everybody's."

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Worth Remembering.

One thing I have learnt, and I think it is worth remembering, that a heart heaven may be reached and touched everywhere, that one can help or hinder happiness by a tiny word.—Amy Le Feuvre.

Russian Footwear.

All Russians have a weakness for handsome footwear and the result is that there are more pairs of showy boots worn in the czar's empire than anywhere else on earth. This preference extends to the women as well as to the men.

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THE WEEKLY ENQUIRER is now a twenty-four page magazine-style paper, chock full of reading most acceptable to any well-ordered home. Each issue contains a sermon by Pastor Russell, an essay by Dr. Madison C. Peters, a serial and short stories, natural history, general news and special record of political and national affairs that are of interest to all people, cut patterns for ladies and youths, and miscellaneous matter, all of high moral influence; also market reports from all commercial centers, and veterinary columns.

The editor's aim being to present the reader with an exceptionally good family journal of superior merit, free from all matters that antagonize morality, justice and truth.

To circulate such a paper, all well-meaning persons can benefit their community and add their mite in the uplifting of civic and political thought and action.

Any person, lady or gentleman, with leisure hours, desirous of doing a good turn for the community, at the same time earning fair payment, should apply at once for particulars by writing to THE ENQUIRER, Cincinnati, O.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The firm of Kenney & Dudley has been mutually dissolved. Dr. W. K. Dudley will occupy the old offices at 510 Main street and Dr. Wm. Kenney will occupy the office rooms at 514 Main street. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and settle at once.

W.M. KENNEY.

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barbers always ready to wait on the
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Two story brick residence with nine rooms, halls, porches, pantry and all necessary outbuildings. Good location. Apply to DENIS DUNDON.

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GOOD RETURNING UNTIL MAY 31, 1911.

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SALE EXTRAORDINARY!

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MONUMENTS

We are offering four car loads of new work of beautiful and artistic patterns of the best grade of materials, guaranteed in every particular. Part of this shipment was ordered last Spring, and has been delayed by labor troubles in the quarries. The other is the stock of Adams & Wallen, Paris, Ky. This is the largest stock of marble and granite monuments in the State and the best we ever knew to be offered at such prices, all on account of our enforced removal.

Wm. Adams & Son

142 N. Broadway, Lexington, Ky. Both Phones

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Do you ever wonder how you can remain young, or why other women older than you, look younger than you do?

The secret can be put in a few words: "Preserve your health, and you will preserve your youth."

By "health" we mean not alone physical health, but nerve health, as, sometimes, magnificently strong-looking women are nervous wrecks.

But whether you are weak physically or nervously, you need a tonic, and the best tonic for you is Cardui.

It builds strength for the physical and nervous systems. It helps put flesh on your bones and vitality into your nerves.

Take CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"My mother," writes Mrs. Z. L. Adcock, of Smithville, Tenn., "is 44 years old and is passing through the change of life.

"She was irregular and bloated and suffered terribly. My father stepped over to the store and got her a bottle of Cardui, which she took according to directions and now she is up, able to do her housework and says she feels like a new woman." Try Cardui in your own case.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free.

TREASURY SHOWS GAIN

Millersburg Council Hold Regular Meeting Wednesday When Treasurer Reports.

T. D. JUDY'S HOME BURNED

Masonic Officers Installed and Dancing Club Entertains—
Millersburg News.

The Millersburg City Council met in regular session Wednesday night for the first meeting of the new year. All members of the board were present. Mr. E. M. Ingles, who was elected at the last meeting in December to fill the unexpired term of Postmaster U. S. G. Pepper took the oath of office which was administered by the City Clerk. Mr. J. T. Judy, who was re-elected to that office for the ensuing year by the unanimous vote of the board. The Council revoked the ordinance passed some months ago refunding to the taxpayers twenty per cent of the cost of construction of concrete walks around their property.

After considerable routine business the Treasurer's report for the year of 1910 was read and approved by the board. The report shows the little city of Millersburg to be in a flourishing condition financially and at the close of the fiscal year had a balance of \$2,799.17 in the treasury. On January 1, 1910, the treasury showed a balance of \$2,683.36. During the year of 1910 collections for taxes amounted to the neat sum of \$2,755.18. For licenses the sum of \$335.80 was paid into the treasury and the amount of miscellaneous sums aggregating \$539.54 bringing the total to \$6,313.88. The disbursements during the year just closed aggregated \$3,514.71, leaving a total January 1, 1911 of \$2,799.17 or an increase of \$115.81 over the balance left in the treasury at the close of 1909. After allowing a number of outstanding bills the council adjourned.

The home of Mr. J. T. Judy, in Butler addition, one of the new suburbs of Millersburg, was totally destroyed by fire, with the most of its contents, at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. The fire seems to have originated in the attic in the front of the building. Mis-

Judy and children were at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Payne, near Shawnee. The home was occupied by Mr. Judy, who slept in the front of the building, and a colored porter, Sam Victor, who occupied a room in the rear.

About 3 o'clock in the morning Mr. Judy was aroused by the falling of something in the room. On looking up he saw the plastering falling from the ceiling. A moment later the blaze was visible above. The alarm was quickly spread but owing to the hour and severity of the weather the impromptu fire company was delayed in getting on the scene with the engine, on account of the intervening distance between the Judy home and the engine house.

But little was saved from the front of the building, but a good deal was taken from the back part. The building was a new one. Mr. Judy being one of the first purchasers of a lot when Butler Addition was sold on the market in April, 1908. He began building in the autumn of 1909 and moved into his home in the spring of 1910. It was a nice cottage home with all modern conveniences. Loss about \$4,000, insurance \$2,000 on building and \$400 on contents.

The newly elected officers of Amity Lodge, F. & A. M., were installed Tuesday night in regular meeting. It was a busy night for the lodge. A love feast which began December 27 was continued. Three petitions for initiation were presented, also one demit petition. Considerable business was discussed and the meeting was an interesting one. The following constitutes the officers and committees for 1911: W. M. W., V. Shaw; S. W. M. P. Collier; J. W., J. H. Campbell; Secretary, J. H. Burroughs; Treasurer, S. M. Allen; S. D., W. A. Butler; J. D., R. M. Caldwell; Chaplain, Rev. T. W. Watts; Tyler, Durward Mason; Trustees, F. F. Hurst, J. G. Allen; Dr. W. M. Miller; Hurst, Chairman; Finance Committee, O. R. Rankin, D. P. Jones, J. B. Cray; Sick and Relief Committee, Squire E. P. Thomason, P. L. Dimmitt, and Stewarts, T. R. Wilson and V. C. Barton.

The annual New Year's hop was given at the opera house Tuesday evening by the Millersburg Dancing Club. Notwithstanding the severity of the weather and the fact lagripe is prevalent everywhere, all the surrounding towns were well represented on the floor. The opera house was practically void of visitors, the like of which was never seen here before, this, however, was largely due to sickness in so many of our homes. Many of the ladies who served as chaperones were either sick or had sickness in the home. The music, which was exceedingly good, was furnished by the Wright Saxophone Trio, of Columbus, O.

Following is a partial list of visitors at the hop Tuesday night: Misses Glenn Arthur and Mary Piles, of Mayslick; Messrs. Chanslor Parker, James Sallee, Andrew Carr, Harvey Rice and Alexander Marshall; Messrs Arnold and Fraze Hart, Flemingsburg; Miss Eddie McCormick, Mr. Ernest Piper, Carlisle; Miss Mary Belle Sharp, Mr. Hal Thompson, Sharpsburg; Misses Mattie Woodson Barnes and Bertha Botts, Owingsville; Misses Joe Jett and Blanton Collier and Messrs. Tom McKee, Fred McIlvaine and Harold Poindexter, Cynthia; Misses Edith Mayl and Dorothy Talbot and Mr. Harry Horton, Paris; Misses McFarland, Mary Belle Walker and Luta Oney, Lexington.

Mr. E. T. Sheeler takes this occasion to thank all who so willingly assisted in the saving of his home from destruction by fire on the night of January 4. Mr. Sheeler's home adjoins that of Mr. T. D. Judy which was totally destroyed by fire on the same night. Mr. Judy also desires to thank those who so ably assisted him in saving a part of his household goods.

Mrs. Mary Foster is improving slowly.

Mrs. Will Parker is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. C. Blackwell, at Paris.

Mrs. Russell Mitchell is confined to her home with an attack of lagripe.

Mr. J. G. Smedley, who has been confined to the house for several days, is better.

Miss Bessie Purnell left Monday to resume her duties in the public school at Paris.

Several of our young men attended the New Years hop at Mayslick, Monday night.

Little Miss Mildred Louise Collier, who has been sick for several days, is somewhat better.

Mr. E. M. Ingles, who has been confined to his home with lagripe is able to be out again.

Miss Glenn Arthur, of Mayslick, arrived Tuesday as the guest of Miss Anna Jefferson.

Dr. Calhoun, of Louisville, was the guest of Miss Lula McNamara from Sunday till Tuesday.

Public School opened Monday, M. C. Tuesday, and M. M. I. Wednesday. All with good attendance.

Mr. J. H. Linville, who has been

confined to his home for several months with typhoid fever, was able to drive to town Wednesday.

Miss Louise Warford left Wednesday for Chicago after spending the holidays at home.

Messrs. W. G. McIntyre and W. S. Judy attended the tobacco meeting at Lexington yesterday.

Mr. J. T. Judy has rented the Baptist parsonage and will occupy it as soon as his family returns.

Mr. Jasen Hutsell of Mt. Sterling, Sharpsburg; was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. M. E. Martin, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Messrs. J. H. Hunter and Arthur Craycraft left Tuesday for Lexington, where they have accepted positions with the Loose Leaf Tobacco House.

Mr. W. V. Bradley, of Paris, county manager of the Bou'bon Home Telephone Company, was a visitor here Wednesday in the interest of his company.

Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Proctor served supper Tuesday night for the Millersburg Dancing Club in the vacant store room of Mrs. Sue Sandusky. The menu was good and everything nicely prepared.

Date of State Fair Changed.

The State Board of Agriculture held a meeting in Lexington Tuesday, adjourning after a short session to 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and at that hour the board met again and attended to routine business coming before the board. The one point out of the ordinary that was attended to was the fixing of the date of the State Fair which was changed from September 11 to September 4, being set forward one week.

Headed by President Jos. M. Hall the officers and directors of the Bourbon County Agricultural Society will go to Lexington today to confer with the State Board in regard to the changing of the dates of the State Fair. The dates selected by the Board in making the change is in direct conflict with the dates of the Bourbon County Fair and the purpose of the visit is to enter a protest against taking the dates already claimed by the Bourbon Society.

Mexican Valley.

The valley in which the City of Mexico is situated is some 50 miles long by 40 broad and 7,500 feet above the sea level. It is supposed that the basin was formerly filled with water and several lakes still cover a part of it. The site is one of extraordinary beauty and impressiveness.

Parson's Poem a Gem.

From Rev. H. Stubenvoll, Allison, Ia., in praise of Dr. King's New Life Pills:

"They're such a health necessity, In every home these pills should be. If other kinds you've tried in vain, USE DR. KING'S
And be well again."

Only 25 cents at Oberdorfer's.

Raise Cattle on Sahara.

The cattle raised on the fringe of the Sahara are known to be of good quality and are estimated at 2,000,000 head. With a little scientific feeding during the dry season their numbers might rapidly be increased and the Soudan region might become a sort of second Argentina.

Ends Winter's Troubles.

To many winter is a season of trouble. The frost-bitten toes and fingers, chapped hands and lips, chilblains, red and rough skins, prove this. But such troubles fly before Bucklen's Arnica Salve. A trial convinces. Greatest healer of burns, boils, piles, cuts, sores, bruises, eczema, sprains. Only 25 cents at Oberdorfer's.

Pollution of Our Streams.

Pollution of streams in America is rapidly getting to be gravy for making graves. Things done by the old country to keep peace, public morality and health are the very things we are gradually finding out we Yanks have got to get down to and imitate, and so eat humble pie.

Hook-Throwing.

Smiley—"So you just got back from a two-weeks' fishing trip, eh? Have any luck?" Grafton (gleefully)—"Only cleaned up a little over a hundred—and we didn't play every night, either!"

Mother Love.

Mother love hath this unlikeness to any other love. Tender to the object, it can be infinitely tyrannical to itself and thence all its power of self-sacrifice.—Lew Wallace.

From Business Point of View.

The English doctors have discovered acromegaly, a new and quite widely prevalent disease. It would seem that a disease with such a formidable name ought to be worth a whole lot of cure.

Not a Mean Man.

"Why do you argue with your wife? Don't you know it doesn't do you a bit of good?" "Sure I do. But I ain't got such a mean disposition as to deprive her of the pleasure."

Kill More Than Wild Beasts.

The number of people killed yearly by wild beasts don't approach the vast number killed by disease germs. No life is safe from their attacks. They're in air, water, dust, even food. But grand protection is afforded by Electric Bitters, which destroy and expel these deadly disease germs from the system. That's why chills, fever andague, all malarial and many blood diseases yield promptly to this wonderful blood purifier. Try them, and enjoy the glorious health and new strength they'll give you. Money back if not satisfied. Only 50¢ at Oberdorfer's.

Read Poem and Pardon Convicts.

The other day Gov. B. B. Comer, of Alabama, who likes poetry, picked up Lord Byron's works and read "The Prisoner of Chillon." He was about to start on his annual tour of the State prison and the convict camps. The poem so deeply impressed him that after visiting the convicts he exercised wholesale clemency, paroling one hundred long-term prisoners, forty of them convicted of homicide and twenty being life convicts.

These are the lines of Byron which so worked upon the Governor's human sympathies that sat down and wrote out the documents liberating the prisoners:

My hair is gray, but not with years,
Nor grew it white
In a single night,
As men have grown from sudden
fears,
My limbs are bowed, though not with
toil,
But rusted with a vile repose,
For they have been a dungeon's spoil.
And mine has been the fate of those
To whom the godly earth and air
Are banned and barred— forbidden
fare.

"I gave the matter careful consideration," said the Governor, "and I could find no good reason for keeping these men who had served so long and so disastrously to their own health and happiness."

These paroles are issued only to prisoners who have good prison records, and in practically every case members of the Board of Pardons were heartily in accord with them.

Cecil True Bill Dismissed.

Another chapter was closed in the Goebel assassination cases in the Franklin Circuit Court Tuesday, when Commonwealth's Attorney Robert Franklin asked that the indictments against Frank Cecil be dismissed. Because Cecil was shot to death in a restaurant in St. Louis several months ago, the indictment was ordered dismissed by Judge Benton.

Losses Kentucky Lands.

Title to hundreds of thousands of acres of land in Kentucky was affected Tuesday by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States holding against the Eastern Kentucky Coal Lands Corporation which claimed the property under the so-called Virginia land grants.

Falls Heires to Modest Fortune

With her chief thought directed toward the pleasing of her boarders' paupers and thereby eking out a modest livelihood for herself and little family, Mrs. Lucy Warford a bairdhouse keeper of Frankfort looks forward to a life of comfort by falling heiress to \$25,000. Accompanying her good fortune, however, came the echo of a sad affliction—the recent death of her mother.

Mrs. Warford received a special dispatch from Richmond, Ky., saying that through the death of her mother, Mrs. Allen Thomas, she had fallen heiress to \$25,000.

The modest little woman would not discuss her good fortune other than saying she proposed to keep right on running her boarding house as though her mother had left her nothing.

Root of Evil.

There are a thousand hacking at the branches of evil, to one who is striking at the root.—Thoreau.

Negro Brute Attacks Young Woman.

Miss Ethel Warren, a prominent young woman of Lawrenceburg, was attacked Monday and brutally beaten by a negro brute whose identity has not been learned and who is being sought by a posse of determined citizens.

Miss Warren, who is a saleswoman in dry goods store, was enroute home from work when she observed the negro following her. The negro overtook her, knocked her down and choked her. Defending herself against her assailant she broke an umbrella to pieces. When she screamed for assistance the negro slapped his hand over her mouth out of which was bitten large piece by his victim before he could release himself. Fearful detection he fled.

Miss Warren's clothing was almost completely torn off in the struggle. The young woman is prostrated over the affair. Feeling against her assailant runs high and it is feared if captured he will be summarily dealt with. Identification is expected to be easy on account of wounds inflicted on the negro's hand by the young woman's teeth.

Superior Portland Cement Co.

Superior Portland Cement carries the most sand, because it is ground the finest. This makes it cost less than others sold at the same price.

It is also lowest in magnesia—fraction of 1 per cent. This is why Superior concretes never crack or crumble. Build with it. It's a true Portland Cement. Write for free.

Superior Catechism No. 38

Then keep on insisting until your dealer supplies Superior.

Union Trust Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Justus Collins, President,

Superior Portland Cement Co.

Vote to Cut Out 1911 Crop.

Fully two hundred accredited delegates, representing thirty odd Burley counties of Kentucky and several in Ohio and Indiana, were in Lexington yesterday to attend the big tobacco convention at the court house, called for the purpose of devising ways and means for the Burley tobacco growers—the Independents, dumper and poolers—to get together upon a common ground for improving the present price of the weed and for mutual protection against the tyranny of the trust. The session yesterday afternoon was devoted to addresses by a number of prominent tobacco men and a vote to cut out the 1911 crops carried. A number of tobacco men from Bourbon county attended the meeting.

Cholera in India.

Cholera was first recognized by the Portuguese in India as far back as the middle of the sixteenth century. It has the peculiarity of following a well-defined route, with progress just equal to that of an average journey on foot.

Men Were Loony About Clothes.

Old-time cobblestones and mud demanded a thick, clumsy boot, and old Yankee leather was good stuff, all right enough, but it did not agreeably lend itself either to beauty or ease. A paper of 1850 tells of a statesman going to a big ball in velvet breeches, with a scarlet satin coat lining and scarlet bows on his pumps. Men then used to be almost as loony about clothes as women are now.

An Ancient Anaesthetic.

A Chinese manuscript lately discovered proves that anaesthetics were used in China seventeen hundred years ago. A certain concoction, it states, was given by the doctors before performing an operation, which render the patient unconscious. The anaesthetic was a simple preparation of hemp.

earer the Ground.

Edwin, aged seven, noticed grandpa trying to stoop to pick up something which had fallen to the ground, and said: "O, wait, grandpa, let me pick it up for you. I haven't so far to stoop."

Escaed With His Life.

"Twenty-one years ago I faced an awful death," writes H. B. Martin, Port Harroson, S. C. "Doctors said I had consumption and the dreadful cough I had looked like it sure enough. I tried everything I could hear of for my cough, and was under the treatment of the best doctor in Georgetown, S. C., for a year, but get no relief. A friend friend advised me to try Dr. King's New Discovery. I did so, and was completely cured. I feel that I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure." Its positively guaranteed for coughs, colds and all bronchial affections. \$6 and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at Oberdorfer's.

Carries Most Sand

Superior Portland Cement carries the most sand, because it is ground the finest. This makes it cost less than others sold at the same price. It is also lowest in magnesia—fraction of 1 per cent. This is why Superior concretes never crack or crumble. Build with it. It's a true Portland Cement. Write for free.